ALDRICH'S SUBSTITUTE FOR AN INCOME TAX.

Indications That His Amendment Will Pro vide for a Tax on Incomes of Corporations Available for Dividends-Income Taxers Claim a Majority of Five.

WASHINGTON, June 12 .- Next Friday unless a further postponement is regarded as desirable, Senator Aldrich, chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate, pending individual income tax amendment which is supported by the Democrats and the radical Republicans. In just what form the amendment will be drafted has not been determined, but the indications are that it will provide for a tax on incomes of corporations available for the purpose of paying dividends. The Senate leaders are now inclined toward this proposition as a means of compromising with their Republican associates who favor the imposition of an

There seems to have been considerable misunderstanding as to what was proposed by President Taft as a way of increasing the Government's revenues without resorting to the expedient of levying tax on individual incomes. In discussing the matter among themselves earlier in the week Republican Senators were inclined to believe that Mr. Taft favored a tax on dividends paid by corporations to their stockholders. What to the present understanding, was a tax on the incomes of corporations out of which dividends could be paid. The matter of taxing the net earnings of corporations, which is regarded by some Senators as amounting to practically the same thing as taxing corporation incomes available for dividend purposes, was stalked over among Republican Senators. but did not meet with any enthusiastio reception and was virtually abandoned.

that the substitute to be offered by the Finance Committee, representing the Republican regulars, will provide for a tax on the funds of corporations which could or would be used in paying President Taft, while in favor of the principle of an income tax, is doubtful of the propriety or utility of providing for the assessment of a tax on incomes until the Federal Constitution has been amended to overcome the constitutional objections of the United States Supreme Court in the test case arising under the income tax provision of the Gorman-Wilson tariff law. For this reason he is inclined to regard as impracticable

the effort of the radical Republican Senators to put an income tax amendment into the pending tariff bill. He is represented as believing that a tax on the incomes of corporations would be a much simpler and more practicable and feasible method of adding to the revenues of the Government, and it is understood that he has given assurances to leading resentatives of his party in Congress that should they deem it necessary he will send to the Senate and the House a special message intended to show the advantage of such a tax over a tax on

The Republican regulars are inclined to be optimistic over the outcome of the income tax struggle in the knowledge that the President will assist them in the effort to sidetrack the pending in-come tax amendment. week in which an attorney was the prin-cipal beneficiary under a woman's will. Senator Cummins, the leader of the in-

come taxers among the Republicans, and A. FREEMAN WOULD BE HEARD. Senator Bailey, who has joined forces with Senator Cummins in behalf of the Democratic Senators, maintain with a confident air that they are certain to win when their joint income tax amendment is placed before the Senate for action Hall, where Emma Goldman was to adnext Friday. Senator Cummins was dress a meeting, complained to Mayor claiming to-day that nineteen Republi- McClellan about the police oppression can Senators would vote for the amend- and received a reply from the Mayor ment. These, with the entire Demo- saying that he had forwarded the comcratic membership of the Senate, number- plaint to Police Commissioner Bingham ing thirty-one, would provide fifty votes for the imposition of an income tax, or a place on May 23. The Mayor's letter sure majority of five. Leaders of the regular Republicans smiled to-day when they heard of this claim, but declined to comment further than to say that the vote next Friday would show how much comment further than to say that the forming the Mayor that though ten days vote next Friday would show how much the figures of the income taxers could nation or apology from "that functionary" the Police Commissioner, and that his mental humiliation and physical seaders, in spite of the rather discouraging for nearly three weeks.

leaders, in spite of the rather discouraging for nearly three weeks. He therefore situation which confronts them, believe sought further action by the Mayor. leaders, in spite of the rather discouraging that they will succeed in sidetracking the income tax amendment, although at the expense of a substitute providing for the tax on the dividend paying funds of corporations. Included in the list of nineteen Republicans the income taxers claim are several Senators who have voted consistently with the Finance Committee in the consideration of the tariff bill. These Senators admit that if brought face to face with the income tax proposition they might have to vote for it, but they would prefer to support some amendment for compelling corporations instead of individuals to pay the addiditional revenue which is to be obtained from some form of direct taxation.

Income tax Republicans in expressing confidence of their success to-day qualified their statements with the expression, "if some of our people are not coaxed away from us." When this qualifying phrase was heard by the regular Republicans they smiled grimly in the realization that they are already working to confirm the fears of their opponents.

The regulars believe that when the time comes for a vote the Finance Committee substitute will have enough friends among those Republicans who have been inclined toward an income tax to enable them to put through the substitute by a safe majority. Just now there are differences of opinion among the regular Re- The latter was arrested on a charge of publicans as to what the rate of taxation on dividend funds of corporations shall be. When the matter was first discussed funeral of his aunt when the accident publicans as to what the rate of taxation the rate mentioned was 2 per cent., but | occurred. this may be reduced to meet objections. There is also some difference of opinion as to prescribing the period of time for which the dividend fund tax shall be assessed. There is a strong sentiment in favor of limiting it to two years, as it is claimed that it will produce enough revenue within that period to prevent any possible deficit in the Treasury before possible deficit in the Freasury before the forthcoming tariff law has proved to be a successful revenue producer. The time period may be increased, however, as a concession to some Senators who might otherwise be inclined to vote for an income tax.

Abner Smith Must Serve His Prison Term. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 12.-Judge Abner Smith of Chicago, convicted of conspiracy in connection with the wreck-ing of the Bank of America, must serve his sentence of from one to five years in the Joliet penitentiary. Acting upon the recommendation of the board of pardons, Gov. Deneen late this afternoon denied smith's plea for elemency.



## "White Mountain Limited"

Carrying Observation Car and Diner. l'v'g Grand Ctl. Sta. 10 m. of 10 A. M., will offer an amendment to the tariff bill ar'v'g hotel grounds 7:45 P. M. Res'v'ns for a tax on a certain proportion of cor- at new B. & M. office, 171 B'way. Motor poration incomes as a substitute for the Tourists may write us for map of "Ideal

Tour. Representatives of HOTELS MOUNT PLEASANT and MOUNT WASHING-FON now at 1122 and 1180 B'way. Also ask Mr. Foster at Flatiron Arcade.

ANDERSON & PRICE, Managers Bretton Woods, N. H.

HER LAWYER HER HEIR

And Her Father Files Notice That He WIU Contest Mrs. Vogel's Will. David R. Heine of 101 West 140th street

filed in the Surrogate's office yesterday notice of his intention to apply for the revocation of probate of the will of his daughter. Minnie H. Vogel, the widow of Max Vogel. Mrs. Vogel left a large estate, which she disposed of by a will dated July 9, 1906, with a codicil dated August 10, 1908, the day before she died. The will was admitted to probate on Auggust 31, 1908. By the will Mrs. Vogel left her furni-

ture, silverware, bric-à-brac, wearing apparel and other personal effects to her parents "as a token of remembrance, my reason for not leaving them any other property is that I know they do not need or require it."

Mrs. Vogel appointed Nathan D. Stern, her legal adviser, her executor and trusthe without a bond and left in trust \$10,000 which was to be paid to her nieces Rose Neufeld and Goldie Neufeld when they became of age. She left a trust fund of \$5,000 under similar conditions for her Now, however, the situation has changed nieces Madelon, Elinor and Kathryn Schiff and Viola Stern. She also left \$2,000 to Florence Ehrlich. to such an extent that the probability is

\$2,000 to Florence Ehrlich.
To the United Hebrew Charities, the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Mount Sinai Hospital, the Hebrew Sanitarium for Children, the Home for Consumptives at Bedford Park and the Monteflore Home she left \$3,000, each and to the West End Synagogue and the Hebrew Sani-tarium for Children \$2,000 each. She directed her executor to sell her jewelry and divide the proceeds between her sisters, Jennie Neufeld and Fannie H. Schiff and also gave them the residue of the estate. Mrs. Vogel made this

of the estate. Mrs. vogel made this bequest to her lawyer:
"To my friend and professional adviser Nathan D. Stern, \$50,000, I do this for the reason that it is owing to his professional efforts and interest in my behalf that I was enabled successional to maintain my independence."

fully to maintain my independence."

By the codicil Mrs. Vogel revoked all the bequests to her nieces and left her sisters \$10,000 each and gave all the residue of the estate to Mr. Stern except \$1,500 to the Mount Hope Cemetery Asso-

Mr. Heine contends that the execution of both the will and codicil were obtained of both the will and codicil were obtained by fraud and undue influence on the part of Mr. Stern and some other person or persons, and that his daughter was not of sound mind. He says that the will was admitted to probate without evi-dence as to his daughter's capacity to make a will and that the waiver of cita-tion signed by him was made without his knowing the purport of it or his rights in the matter. He alleges that the will was drawn by Felix Jellenik, law partner of Mr. Stern, and that the latter drew

Police Lawlessness.

As the Police Commissioner appar-

yesterday, "I hereby ask you to grant a hearing to me and the other victims of police violence on May 23, who are de-

sirous to lodge their protest with you as the head of the city government."

CHILD KILLED BY AUTO.

Little Girl Struck as She Was Trying to

Get Out of the Way.

of 361 Warren street, Brooklyn, yester

day struck and killed a five-year-old

with her sister and several other chil-

dren in front of her home at 79 Wyckoff

street. The child was trying frantically

to reach the sidewalk when tossed by the

Eyewitnesses say that Carney swerved the machine toward the curb as she raced

for it and tried to beat her out, but struck

Randolph Jacobs, owner, of 222 Riverside Drive, Manhattan; his brother, Edward, of the same address; Alfred Levy of 246 East Sixtieth street, and the chauffeur.

\$2.50

Atlantic City

Sunday, June 20, 1909

Pennsylvania R. R.

SPECIAL TRAIN

Leaves West 23d Street.

Cortlandt Streets Leaves Atlantic City......

An automobile driven by Paul Carney

of Mr. Stern, and that the latter drew the codicil himself. This is the third case to come up within a

ies in this country.

"I do not want to be held up as a rude barbarian from the Wild West," Mr. Nel-Asks the Mayor to Hear a Protest Against Alden Freeman, who was ejected by the police on May 23 from Lexington

works of art for private galleries should pay a duty."
"Free art," Mr. Aldrich commented,
"is in the interest of education and civili-

for consideration. The ejection took Senator Root also made a plea for free art. For years, he said, he had been a trustee of the Metropolitan Museum of Yesterday Mr. Freeman, having heard Art in New York and was much interested nothing further in the matter, wrote a second letter to Mayor McClellan in-

> "The only way the establishment of art museums can be developed." Mr. Root asserted, "is by allowing American citizens to purchase works of art abroad for their private galleries which ultimately go into public galleries. People do not give money to these art museums with which to purchase paintings. They give works of art. The money expended in establishing art galleries in all the large cities of this country is in the best public spirit and deserves commendation. Nothing has so contributed to the happings of the American people as the Court

Nothing has so contributed to the happiness of the American people as the Court of Honor at the Chicago World's Fair in 1993. The vast expenditures of money in the art museums should be encouraged."

"The vast expenditures that have been made in the art museums of the country."

Mr. Root concluded, "but follow along the same line as the expenditures which are being utilized by all our people and ought to be encouraged, and no step can be taken to advance more rapidly the building up of these great agencies for education in art, in taste, for cultivation, for enlarging the capability for happigirl, Elizabeth Carey, as she was playing oducation in art, in taste, for duration, for enlarging the capability for happiness than the means which is now before us, for it affords the greatest opportunity for bringing into the museums of the country the best of all the art of the world." Senator Tillman also came to the world."
Senator Tillman also came to the aid of the free art cause. "This is not the place where the American Senate should show a niggardly spirit or adopt a penny wise and pound foolish policy. I am not an art connoisseur, but last year during my trip to Europe I got much enjoyment from my visits to the great foreign art for it and tried to beat her out, but struck her head on, instead of brushing by as he evidently intended. The automobile was stopped immediately, the crumpled little body taken in and hurried to the Long Island College Hospital, but Ambulance Surgeon Smith could do nothing. Death had been instantaneous.

In the machine, a big touring car, were Randolph Jacobs, owner, of 222 Riverside.

my trip to Europe I got much enjoyment from my visits to the great foreign art galleries. I saw enough to convince me that the importation of art works ought to be encouraged. If you want to whack these millionaires, then take some of their special privileges out of this bill. Importations should be encouraged so as to increase the artistic stock of the Importations should be encouraged so as to increase the artistic stock of the country. Many millionaires who have large private collections allow the general public to visit them at regular periods and they often lend their great masterpieces to public galleries."

"The contemplation of beautiful paintlings and statuary by even the most ig."

afternoon, and after a short time devoted to confirming nominations the

some remarkable speeches before the vote was finally taken, and free art developed strength in most unexpected quarters. There were only fourteen votes against admission of art collections free of duty. Senator Nelson led the fight, but was willing to admit only such works of art as were intended for public exhibition. Senators Root and Lodge made earnest pleas for art, and their efforts were ably seconded by Senators Tillman and Money, Democrats.

The Senate took up the free list at the point where it was dropped last night. One of the first changes made was the adoption of a new amendment putting radium on the free list.

Senator Taliaferro of Florida was the author of the amendment, having taken it up at the suggestion of managers of hospitals, who declared that it should be put on the free list in the aid of medical

Senator Aldrich adopted Mr. Taliaferro's view and offered the amendment on behalf of the committee. It was adopted without Senator Nelson presented an amend-

ment designed to transfer sago flour from the free to the dutiable list. Mr. Aldrich opposed the amendment on the ground that sage flour has always been admitted free of duty and in ad-

"That's a rather startling proposition from the Senator from Minnesota," Mr. Aldrich declared. "It's an increase of duty of several thousand per cent."

dition is a necessity of life.

Mr. Cummins suggested that the sago flour used for food be admitted free of duty, but that some amendment be formulated by the Finance Committee to protect the potato starch manufacturers of the middle West, with whose product sago

Mr. Gallinger opposed a duty on sago starch because it was used for filling by the cotton, woollen and oilcloth manufacturers of New England.

"Then this is another question between the New England manufacturer and the armer of the West," Mr. Nelson observed. The New England manufacturer wants his raw material free of duty."

Senator Frye suggested that the difficulty could be obviated by adding the words "to be used for food." "That wording won't do at all." Mr. McLaurin protested. "If you say 'when to be used for food,' there will be no

practical way of determining for what purpose the ultimate purchaser desires to use it, and none can be imported." The Senate finally agreed to admit sago

four free when imported for food.

When the provision of the free list allowing free admission of antique paintings was reached. Mr. Lodge presented an amendment, which was agreed to, exempting from the free list "rugs and carpets."

Senators Nelson, Gallinger and Dixon opposed free art. Mr. Nelson offered an amendment to prevent millionaires. amendment to prevent millionaires from importing free of duty large collections purchased abroad for their private galler-

son said, "but I think that these big millionaires who have purchased and are holding in storage large art collections abroad should be made to pay a small duty on their importations. In the pres-ent state of the country's finances I think

rom time to time by gifts from American

"The contemplation of beautiful paintings and statuary by even the most ignorant persons." Mr. Tillman continued, must exert an elevating and refining influence and many a boy has become inspired to do likewise, had his soul enthused and his mind fired with ambition to become a great painter or a great sculptor by seeing these great works of art. I feel anxious to see the gate thrown wide open and every opportunity offered for wealthy Americans who have been made rich, as they are going to be made rich.

TREE ART AND FREE RADIUM

WITH A HOPE TO PASS THE

TARIFF BILL THIS WEEK.

Reet and Tillman Plead for the Admission of Antique Pictures Without

Duty—Sago Flour as Feed and as
Filling for Carpets Differs Greatly.

Washington, June 12.—The consideration of the free list of the tariff bill was completed shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon, and after a short time deraffer the recommendation of the free list of the tariff bill was completed shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon, and after a short time deraff recommendation of the special property of the property of th

"I recollect that some eight or ten years ago I was at the home of Mr. Clark, then a Senator from Montana, a very rich man. He told me that he had spent two months Senate adjourned until Monday.

The progress on the bill during the past week has been so rapid as to encourage the Senate leaders to hope that a vote on the final passage of the bill might be had by the end of next week.

The subject of free art brought out some remarkable speeches before the vote was finally taken, and free art de-

began to make that collection it was for the benefit of the American people."

Mr. Nelson's amendment was defeated without a roll call. The Finance Com-mittee amendment was then agreed to by a vote of 53 to 14.

The Senators voting in favor of a duty on works of art were: Borah, Brown, Burkett, Clark of Wyoming, Cummins, Curtis, Dixon, Fletcher, Heyburn, Hughes, McCumber, Nelson, Paynter and Files.

FINISHING TARIFF BILL.

Republican Members of Finance Com mittee Dispose of Amendments Left Open WASHINGTON, June 12 .- The Repubican members of the Senate Finance Committee held a meeting immediately after the Senate adjourned this afternoon and considered and disposed of several amendments to the tariff bill which were still open. One of the most important of these changes was in the paragraph relating to beams and strucparagraph relating to beams and structural steel, which amounted to a reduction. By the change a duty of three-eighths of a cent a pound is put upon these products, which are valued at less than \$18 a ton and four-tenths of one cent a pound is put on the same products when valued at over \$18 a ton.

The duty on boracio acid was increased from two cents to three cents a neurod

The duty on boracic acid was increased from two cents to three cents a pound. The window glass duty was again considered and will probably be given further attention, but the opinion is quite general among members of the committee that Senator McCumber's amendment, introduced in the Senate several days ago, will be adopted as the committee amendment. It gives a substantial reduction

will be adopted as the committee amendment. It gives a substantial reduction in the grades of window glass, particularly the kind used in framing pictures. The duty on barytes, which has been the subject of much consideration, was finally disposed of by accepting the duty fixed by the House, namely, \$1.50 per ton. The oil question, which has been apparently settled and then reopened several times, seems now in a fair way. several times, seems now in a fair way of agreement by admitting crude oll free, except from those countries which discrimiante against the United States, and as to them giving a countervailing

duty.
The coal duty was not settled except as to slack. An amendment defining "natural slack" has been drawn for the "natural slack" has been drawn for the purpose of preventing the admission into the United States, and especially at New England ports, of Nova Scotia coal under the name of slack, which pays only 15 cents a ton, while as coal it would be subject to 67 cents. The agreement on the definition of slack will leave the duty at 15 cents. The matter is of particular interest in Boston, where Nova Scotia slack is used in the local production of gas for lighting the municipality.

An amendment restoring the Dingley law rate of 15 per cent. ad valorem on hides will be reported early next week, although there is an impression that this duty will be reduced to 10 per cent. in the conference committee.

The Republican members of the com-

sed to \$4 by the The House provision in regard to free wood pulp will stand.

ATTACKS STEEL MERGER. Senator Overman Savs It Was a Most

Outrageous and Scandalous Transaction. WASHINGTON, June 12.-Senator Overman of North Carolina in addressing the Senate to-day advocated an income tax, a head tax of \$10 on every immigrant entering the United States and free lumber. In discussing the steel schedule

Senator Overman said:
"The absorption of the Tennessee Coal Steel Corporation was one of the most outrageous and scandalous transactions which ever happened. The Tennessee company was one of our Southern industries of which we were justly proud. But the great moneyed kings of Wall Street, with their power and control of the money situation, in the fall of 1907 forced a condition of things so as to acquire this great Southern industry, which could make steel rails as cheap as any company in the world.

\$805,000,000, at the ridiculously low price of \$39,000,000. By this transaction, Senator Overman

declared, the steel trust owned and con-trolled about 61 per cent. of all the iron and steel output of this country and had power to crush out all competition and fix prices. Prior to the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Com-pany, he asserted, the steel trust was declaring an annual dividend of \$35,000,000 and adding \$10,000,000 to its surplus fund, which had already reached a total of \$35,000,000.
"Yet." Mr. Overman commented, "we

are giving them further protection on the articles which they produce." The International Harvester Company Sonator Overman referred to as "another poor little infant \$200,000,000 industry" and one of the mightiest trusts in this

Country.

The harvester company, Mr. Overman said, did not need and should not be given any protection in the pending measure.
"The duty on the articles which they
make should be suspended." he added,
"so that the people will not be compalled purchase all their goods from one or two concerns."

MOVING PICTURE DEAL. Company Forming to Take Over the Lubin Places in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12 .- A deal inments in the city is about to be put through

Only With the PIANOLA Can You Duplicate the Playing of a Skilled Pianist

THE AEOLIAN GO. THE AEOLIAN CO. THE AEOLIAN CO.

O one would willingly buy an indifferent painting when for practically the same price a real masterpiece could be secured. Neither would anyone, if he knew it, buy a Piano-player, incapable of artistic playing, when he could just as well own one that enabled him to play like a trained musician.

> With the PIANOLA the very finest effects of skillful hand-playing can be reproduced

The human quality of the Pianola is one of the secrets of its immense success and the reason why Paderewski, Rosenthal, Hofmann, Moszkowski, etc. prefer it to any other Piano-player.

The PIANOLA owes its superior effectiveness as a piano-playing device first-

To the better principle employed for sounding notes, and the more scientific development of this principle and second-

To the exclusive possession by the PIANOLA of numerous patented features for guidance and control

The THEMODIST device used on the PIANOLA is an example of the essential character of these features, and is itself sufficient reason why the musical world

approves the PIANOLA above other instruments of its type.

STANTON CONTROL OF STANTON SECTION SEC

The THEMODIST enables the performer to single out and give proper emphasis to the melody notes or main theme of a composition. At the same time, an additional patented device makes it possible to increase and decrease the volume of the

Everyone familiar with music will recognize how necessary this solo effect made possible by the Themodist, is to artistic

Nevertheless it should be clearly understood that while the word "THEMODIST" has been imitated, the device itself is to be found on the PIANOLA and on the PIANOLA alone.

The genuine PIANOLA and PIANOLA PIANO can be obtained in Manhattan only at Aeolian Hall. All other instruments of this nature lack not only the THEMODIST, but also the METROSTYLE, by which alone, directions for artistic playing can be conveyed.

PIANOLAS . cost \$250 to \$450 PIANOLA PIANOS cost \$550 to \$1,150 Moderate Monthly Payments.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

AEOLIAN HALL, 362 Fifth Avenue, NEW YORK

PRESIDENT A WINNER AT GOLF

duty will be reduced to 10 per cent. in the conference committee.

The Republican members of the committee will meet again to-morrow. While the committee has not yet definitely concluded the consideration of the duties on wood pulp and print paper and will not until Senator Hale of Maine, who has been ill, is able to return to the committee, it is practically settled that the duty on print paper, which is 36 a ton in the existing law and which was reduced to \$2 by the House, will be increased to \$4 by the Senate committee.

The President's side won an overwhelming victory. The President's almost snappy method of scoring it a four ball match was directly responsible for the triumph of his side over that of the reductable Travis, but as Mr. Travis some time ago gave his warm indorsement to the Taft method, he can find no fault with the result of to-day's match. The President's partner this afternoon was Allan Lard of the Chevy Chase club, years of academic instruction be conone of the leading golfers of the District of Columbia and one time winner of the North and South championship on the considered instruction be considered. North and South championship on the Pinehurst grounds. Mr. Travis's partner was James S. Sherman, Vice-President of the United States. An impartial dent of the United States. An impartial dent of the United States. An impartial critic who is no respecter of golf persons would rate the members of to-day's four-some in the following order of merit: Travis, Lard, Taft, Sherman. Mr. Travis's golf, of course, is very good; the Vice-President's is very bad. Mr. Lard's game ranks high and President and Iron Company by the United States Taft's middling. To make the match Steel Corporation was one of the most out as nearly even as possible to-day the as"nearly even as possible to-day the

the other two.

The President took the honor at the first tee and Mr. Lard followed; then came Messrs. Travis and Sherman in that order. What followed during the next three hours cannot be described in detail, for hours cannot be described in detail, for collier Lebanon from Boston for Portsment of the first tee and Mr. Lard followed; then came Messrs. Travis and Sherman in that order. What followed during the next three hours cannot be described in detail, for collier Lebanon from Boston for Portsment N. H. no gallery followed the notable quartet mouth, N. H. company in the world.

"They forced the stockholders to sell their stock, forced the sale of this property, which was worth, according to low estimates, with its 700,000,000 tons of iron ore and 1,200,000 tons of coal, the sum of stocks worse, the Vice-President was of Porto Rico would be retained in his

> bination. It was all on account of the President's way of scoringin a four ball match. He insists that the best ball match. He insists that the best ball should not necessarily win the hole, but that the sum of the partner's strokes on each side should determine the winning side on each hole. Mr. Sherman's 116 for the eighteen holes was too big a load

for the eighteen holes was too big a load for his partner to carry, and Travis could not overcome the handicap.

There was a large party of men and women on the lawn near the clubhouse when the heralded foursome played the home holes. The President topped his drive from the eighteenth tee and his ball did not get out of the roughs. His partner's however, landed squarely on the ner's, however, landed squarely on the green and there was a cheer from the gallery when Lard ran down a thirty foot put for a 2. Travis had pulled his drive lery when Lard ran down a thirty foot put for a 2. Travis had pulled his drive and found his ball at the base of a large tree near the edge of the big home green. His approach was a little short and he missed an eight foot put for a 3.

The Vice-President, by the way, had topped his tee shot, and playing from the rough holed out in 5-at least it probably would have been a 5 but President Taft playfully made the last put for him. The match ended with all hands in good humor. The President invited his companions to dine with him at the White

panions to dine with him at the White House, and it is no violation of confidence to say that there was a conference on golf in the state dining room to-night.

AFTER PART OF CHINA'S LOAN.

REPORT ON NAVAL ACADEMY. Important Recommendations Made by the Board of Visitors. WASHINGTON, June 12. - The Navy

THE AEOLIAN CO. CO. THE AEOLIAN CO.

Department to-day made public the ecommendations of the Naval Academy board of visitors for this year. One of the most important recommendations of the board is that midshipmen be commissioned as ensigns at the end of their four years course at Annapolis instead of waiting until the end of the two years cruise which follows departure from the cruise which follows departure from the academy. Another important recommendation is that the number of instructors be increased so that the number of middies in a section will be ten at the maximum, although eight would be better still. At present the number runs up to fourteen and sometimes in certain departments to sixteen. It is deemed advisable by the board that all instructors be graduates of the academy except those for mathematics, modern languages and English. Officers should be detailed for not less than three years and no officer should do duty in more than one department.

Movements of Naval Vessels. WASHINGTON, June 12.-The battleship best were paired with the worst to play Dakota has arrived at Amapala, the col-

announced this afternoon that Gov. Post not given exactly, was probably within two or three strokes of 100.

It was that 116 of the Utica statesman which dashed any hopes that Travis may been predictions that he would soon be relieved of defeating the Taft-Lard compresent office and that the Governor and

Army and Navy Orders. WASHINGTON, June 12.-These army order

WASHINGTON, June 12.—These army orders were issued to-day:
Major Arthur 5, Yates, Quartermaster, from San Francisco to this city.
Leave of absence for ten days is granted first Lieut. Creed F. Coz. Eleventh Cavalry, to Snattuck School, Faribauit, Minn.
Major William L. Buck, Tenth Infantry, to Walter Reed General Hospital for treatment, Second Lleut. Frederick E. Humphreys, Corps of Engineers, to the chief signal officer of the army for aeronautical work.
Capt. Arthur S. Conklin, Coast Artillery Corps, from Fifty-eighth Company to unassigned list.
Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bilss, from San Francisco to this city. from Fifty-eighth Company to unassigned list.
Brig.-Gen. Tasker H. Bilse. from San Francisco
to this city.
Major John R. Lynch, Paymaster, to the Department of California.
Major William Lassiter, Inspector-General,
from Washington to the Philippines division.
Leave for two months with permission to go
beyond the sea, is granted Piris Lieut, Henry C.
Pilisbury, Medical Corps. now in the Philippines.
Major Samuel Reber. Signal Corps. from San
Prancisco to Governors Jaland, New York, for
duty as callet signal officer.
First Lieut. Oscar A. Russel, Coast Artillery
Corps. to Hot Springs, Ark., for treatment.
Capt. Herman W. Schull from Ordsance Department, Washington, to Wateriown Arsenal.

These navy orders were lasued: Rear Admiral J. N. Hemphill, placed on retired Capt. F. A. Wilner from the Pennsylvania to Capt. C. F. Pond, from Portland, Ore., to the

Capt. C. F. Polici, from Portland, Ore., to the Pennsylvania.

Lieut. F. D. Burns to the Georgia.
Lieut. F. M. Potest, to the Connecticut.
Ensign E. V. Baker, from the Des Moines to

Ensign B. V. Baact, from the Des Montes to home.

Ensign B. H. Greer to the Georgia.
Ensign B. H. Greer to the Georgia.
Ensign J. P. Hart, placed on retired list.
Midshipman C. C. Clark, from the Cheyenne to the Maryland.
Midshipman C. M. Vates, from the Maryland to the Cheyenne.
Midshipman E. P. Buck, from the W. Virginia to the Cheyenne.
Midshipman K. H. Donovan, from the Cheyenne to the West Virginia.
Midshipman A. M. Penn. from the Louisiana to the Minnesota.

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MARRIED.

FROST-ADAMS. -- On Wednesday, June 2, 1909. at 8 P. M., in the crypt of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Marion Emma Agues. second daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Edward Spurr Frost, to Elmer Ellsworth Adams of Seattle, Washington, the Rev. Dean Gates Willmar, Minn., officiating. NAPP-DIMOCK .- On Saturday, June 12, at

Ricker, daughter of George Edward and Knapp.

DIED.

BALLARD.—On June 11, Ella Ballard.
Services at The Funeral Church, 241 West 22d
st. (Frank E. Campbell Building), Monday. BICE.-On June 11. Rose Bice, aged M years Services at The Funeral Church, 241 West 25d st. (Frank B. Campbell Building).

AXWELL. -On Saturday, June 12, 1908, at her residence, 137 Riverside Drive, Reien Perry wife of S. A. Maxwell. Funeral in Chicago MOFFETT.-Helen Wilmot, wife of George M Interment at Wood lawn Cemetery at 5 P. M.

June 14, Jerome av. entrance. IORGAN.-On Friday, June 11, James Rewitt Morgan, in the 20th year of his age. Funeral private, at Clayton, N. Y. Boston Paris papers please copy. PENNIMAN .- On June 1, at the home of his

daughter, Mrs. Robert C. Lewis, Possion. N. J., George H. Penniman. Funeral services will be held on Monday more ing. June 14. at 10 e'clock, at chapel Auburn Cemetery, Cambridge, Mass. RICE. -Suddenly, on June 11, 1909, at Jersey City. Rev. Spencer Marcus Rice, D. D., in his 500

Funeral on Monday, June 14, at Grace Church Van Vorst, corner Eric and 2d sts., Jersey City, at 4 P. M. The clergy are invited to attend and bring surplice and black stole.

SPERSER.—On June 11, Thomas Sperser.
Services at The Puneral Church. 241 West 224
st. (Campbell Building). Time later. THERRY .- On the 12th inst., at his residence

by seeing these great words to see the gate thrown wide open and every opportunity offered for wealthy Americans who have been made rich, as they are going to be made rich by this very bill. If you want to whack those multimillionaires cut out some of the special privileges you are giving them is to sell out his interest altogether and confine himself exclusively to the manufacture of films and machines, this could not be verified to-day. It is a fact, how this let them do it. They will in time die out and an art gallery will become in all probability the legates of these show places and within a some of these possible of the special of art works. He regretted to see are of the benate railing at the formation of a company to take over the places.

Although report has it that Mr. Lubin is do sell out his interest altogether and confine himself exclusively to the manufacture of films and machines, this could not be verified to-day. It is a fact, how while let them do it. They will in time do it. They will in time do it. They will into the doring all probability the legates of their collisions of the sense of